

XXXVII.—*Descriptions of a new Lizard and Two new Frogs discovered in West Africa by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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*Lygosoma spurrelli.*

Section *Emoa*. Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two-fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals very small; frontonasal broader than long, forming a very broad suture with the rostral and narrowly in contact with the frontal, which is as long as the frontoparietals; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter smaller; four supraoculars; seven superciliaries; sixth upper labial largest and below the eye. Ear-opening moderately large, vertically oval, without lobules anteriorly. 30 smooth scales round the middle of the body, ventrals largest. Marginal præanals not enlarged. The hind limb does not reach the axilla. Digits rather short, feebly compressed; subdigital lamellæ obtusely keeled, 13 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half the length of head and body, gradually tapering from the base. Dark reddish brown above, nape, back, and limbs with numerous small black and yellow spots; a blackish lateral streak from the nostril, through the eye, to the base of the tail; sides pale brown, without spots; lower parts yellowish white.

	mm.
From snout to vent. ....	48
"    "    fore limb .....	17
Head .....	10
Width of head .....	8
Fore limb .....	13
Hind limb .....	18
Foot .....	8
Tail .....	74

A single specimen from Obuasi, S. Ashantee.

Closely allied to *L. breviceps*, Peters\*, but with fewer scales round the body.

*Rana leonensis.*

Vomerine teeth in very short oblique series close to the anterior corners of the choanæ. Head much longer than

\* Cf. Boulenger, Ann. Mus. Genova, (3) ii. 1906, p. 206.

broad; snout pointed, strongly projecting, once and a half the length of the eye; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region feebly oblique, feebly concave; nostril nearer the end of the snout than the eye; interorbital space a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two-thirds the diameter of the eye and close to it. Fingers obtuse, first, second, and fourth equal; subarticular tubercles moderately large, moderately prominent. Hind limb very long, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaching far beyond the tip of the snout; tibia once and two-fifths in length from snout to vent, longer than the fore limb or the foot. Toes obtuse, broadly webbed, the web reaching the tips of all except the fourth, of which the two distal phalanges are free; subarticular tubercles moderately large, moderately prominent; inner metatarsal tubercle elliptical, half the length of the inner toe; no outer tubercle; no tarsal fold. Skin smooth above, with six fine, feebly prominent, interrupted glandular folds along the back; a stronger fold above the temporal region; lower parts smooth. Grey above; a whitish line from the tip of the snout, along the canthus rostralis, to the eye, continued on the temporal fold; side of head, including the tympanum, dark brown, black above, this dark band continued on the side of the body; limbs with numerous dark cross-bands; hinder side of thighs black, variegated with white; throat and belly yellow; lower surface of thighs and of inner side of legs bright pink; plantar surface dark brown, the web variegated with white. Male with blackish external vocal sacs, each protruding through a slit measuring one-third the length of the mandibular ramus and terminating close to the middle of the base of the arm.

From snout to vent 43 mm.

A single male specimen from Bibianaka, Sierra Leone.

Distinguished from *R. æquiplicata*, Werner, by the longer snout, with less oblique and feebly concave loreal region, and the longer fourth finger; from *R. longiceps*, Peters, by the web not extending to the tip of the fourth toe and the shorter slit for the vocal sac; from *R. oxyrhynchus*, Sundev., by the well-marked canthus rostralis.

#### *Rappia spurrelli.*

Head a little longer than broad; snout pointed, as long as the orbit, projecting strongly beyond the mouth; canthus rostralis rounded; loreal region nearly vertical and feebly concave; nostril a little nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital region a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum hidden. Fingers moderately elongate,

free; disks rather large. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the eye; tibia  $2\frac{1}{4}$  times in length of head and body, considerably longer than the foot; toes two-thirds webbed, two phalanges of fourth free; subarticular tubercles small and feebly prominent. Skin smooth above, granular on the belly and under the thighs. Reddish brown above, with four blackish longitudinal streaks; a blackish streak from the nostril to the eye and a dark brown temporal band; lower parts white. Male with a large external subgular vocal sac, covered by a large round flat disk.

From snout to vent 28 mm.

A single specimen from Obuasi, S. Ashantee.

Closely allied to *R. oxyrhynchus*, Blgr., from the Katanga, but distinguished by the total absence of web between the fingers and the presence of the gular disk, as well as by the coloration.

XXXVIII.—*New Species of Indo-Malayan Lepidoptera.*

By Colonel C. SWINHOE, M.A., F.L.S., &c.

Family *Lycænidæ*.

*Arhopala dascia*, nov.

♀. Upperside much as in *A. ganesa*, Moore, but darker in colour. Underside with the ground-colour greyish white, markings chocolate-brown; fore wing with a rather broad medial band from the costa to vein 2, the immediate base of the wing chocolate-brown, this colour running up the costa for a short distance, the space between the base and the median band filled up with fine transverse bands close to each other, a discal macular band of square spots which become somewhat diffuse at the hinder angle, the third spot from the costa placed outwards; the marginal space dark; a double row of lunular marks near the margin: hind wing with the whole space, with the exception of a large round patch below the middle of the costa, covered with round spots (white-edged) on a dark ground, very difficult to describe, but exactly similar to Watson's figure, plate A, fig. 6, ♀, Bo. N. H. Soc. x., of a form he likens to *A. ganesa*, remarking that it deserves a distinctive name, but Watson's figure, like *A. ganesa*, has no tails, and *dascia* has tails as in *A. aberrans*, Doherty. I cannot but think that Watson's figure represents a specimen of *dascia* with the tails broken off.

Expanse of wings  $1\frac{2}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Toungoo, Burma.